



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT-IV APPLICATION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

SOLUTION OF TWO DIMENSIONAL HEAT FLOW EQUATION

The two dimensional heat flow equation is

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

The possible solutions of two dimensional heat equation is

(i) $u(x, y) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px})(C \cos py + D \sin py)$

(ii) $u(x, y) = (A \cos px + B \sin px)(C e^{py} + D e^{-py})$

(iii) $u(x, y) = (Ax + B)(Cy + D)$

The suitable soln. is TYPE-I Heat flows in x direction ($0 < x < l$)

$$u(x, y) = (A \cos px + B \sin px)(C e^{py} + D e^{-py})$$

The boundary condns: are:

i) $u(0, y) = 0$

ii) $u(l, y) = 0$

iii) $u(x, 0) = 0$

iv) $u(x, l) = f(x) \quad 0 < x < l$

1. A square plate is bdd. by the lines $x=0, y=0, x=20$ and $y=20$. Its faces are insulated. The temp. along the upper horizontal edge is gov. by $u(x, 20) = x(20-x)$ when $0 < x < 20$ while the other three edges are kept at 0° . Find the steady state temp. in the plate.



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

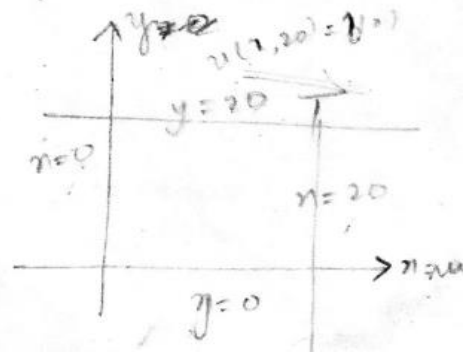
UNIT-IV APPLICATION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

Soln: Let $u(x, y)$ be the temp. at any point (x, y) .
Then $u(x, y)$ satisfies the Laplace's eqn.

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

The boundary condns. are:

- (i) $u(0, y) = 0$
- (ii) $u(20, y) = 0$
- (iii) $u(x, 0) = 0$
- (iv) $u(x, 20) = x(20-x), 0 < x < 20$



The suitable soln. is

$$u(x, y) = (Ae^{px} + Be^{-px}) C$$

$$u(x, y) = (A \cos px + B \sin px) (Ce^{py} + De^{-py}) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Apply (i) in (1)

$$u(0, y) = A (Ce^{py} + De^{-py})$$

$$0 = A (Ce^{py} + De^{-py}) \Rightarrow \boxed{A=0}$$

$$\therefore u(x, y) = B \sin px (Ce^{py} + De^{-py}) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT-IV APPLICATION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

Apply (ii) in ②

$$u(20, y) = B \sin 20p (ce^{py} + de^{-py})$$

$$0 = B \sin 20p (ce^{py} + de^{-py})$$

$$\Rightarrow B \neq 0, \sin 20p = 0$$

$$\sin 20p = \sin n\pi$$

$$\boxed{p = \frac{n\pi}{20}}$$

$$\therefore u(x, y) = B \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x (ce^{\frac{n\pi}{20}y} + de^{-\frac{n\pi}{20}y}) \quad \text{--- ③}$$

Apply (iii) in ③

$$u(x, 0) = B \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x (c + d)$$

$$0 = B \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x (c + d)$$

$$\Rightarrow c + d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{d = -c}$$

$$\therefore u(x, y) = B \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x (ce^{\frac{n\pi}{20}y} - ce^{-\frac{n\pi}{20}y})$$

$$= BC \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x (e^{\frac{n\pi}{20}y} - e^{-\frac{n\pi}{20}y})$$

$$= BC \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x (2 \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{20})$$

$$u(x, y) = 2BC \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{20}$$



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT-IV APPLICATION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

∴ The general soln. is

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x \sin \frac{hn\pi y}{20} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Apply (iv) in (4)

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, 20) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{20} x \sin \frac{hn\pi}{20} \cdot 20 \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin hn\pi \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$x(20-x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} \quad \text{where } B_n = A_n \sin hn\pi$$

$$B_n = \frac{2}{20} \int_0^{20} x(20-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \int_0^{20} (20x - x^2) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[20x \left(-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{20} \right) \cdot \frac{20}{n\pi} - 20 \left(-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} \right) \left(\frac{20}{n\pi} \right)^2 \right]_0^{20}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[x^2 \left(-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{20} \right) \cdot \frac{20}{n\pi} - 2x \left(-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} \right) \left(\frac{20}{n\pi} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\cos \frac{n\pi x}{20} \right) \left(\frac{20}{n\pi} \right)^3 \right]_0^{20}$$



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT-IV APPLICATION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[-400 (-1)^n \frac{20}{n\pi} + 0 \right] - \frac{1}{10} \left[400 (-1)^n \cdot \frac{20}{n\pi} + 2 (-1)^n \left(\frac{20}{n\pi} \right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{20}{n\pi} \right)^3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[-400 (-1)^n \frac{20}{n\pi} + 400 (-1)^n \frac{20}{n\pi} - 2 (-1)^n \frac{(20)^2}{(n\pi)^2} + 2 \frac{(20)^3}{(n\pi)^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} [1 - (-1)^n] \left(\frac{20}{n\pi} \right)^3$$

$$A_n = \frac{B_n}{\sinh n\pi} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{[1 - (-1)^n]}{\sinh n\pi} \left(\frac{20}{n\pi} \right)^3$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sinh n\pi} \frac{[1 - (-1)^n]}{n^3 \pi^3} \cdot \frac{1600}{20} \cdot \frac{\sinh n\pi y}{20} \frac{\sin n\pi x}{20}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1600}{n^3 \pi^3} \frac{[1 - (-1)^n]}{\sinh n\pi} \cdot \frac{\sinh n\pi y}{20} \frac{\sin n\pi x}{20}$$